

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

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號五月二年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1878.

日四初月正年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Tottenham Court Road, PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris, NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street, AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney, SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAM & BLACK, San Francisco, SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore, C. HEINZEN & Co., Malacca, CHINA.—SWATOW, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LARK, CRAWFORD & Co., and KANG & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq. A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.
Shanghai, EVER CAMERON, Esq. Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

Entertainment.

FUN WITHOUT VULGARITY.



THEY HAVE COME!

FROM ST. JAMES' HALL, PICADILLY, LONDON.

THE FAMOUS

MERRY MAKERS.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, JOHN POPE HENNESSY, O.M.C., &c.

Will give their First Performance at the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, ON

THURSDAY,

the 7th February.

ADMISSION TWO DOLLARS.

Tickets to be had of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878. f68

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On a Date hereafter to be named.
The British Barque

"ALPHINGTON,"

of 826 Tons Register, or of about 8,000 piculs Carrying Capacity, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and INVENTORY.

The Vessel was Built under Lloyd's special survey at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1856, Classed 12 years A. 1. at Lloyd's and continued in 1868 A. 1. for 8 years. She was Remastered over Felt in London in July, 1876.

Terms.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remainder upon Transfer being effected. The Vessel is at Purchaser's risk immediately after fall of hammer.
Hongkong, January 22, 1877.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR STOVES.

RIENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
Superior California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 400 lb. to 2,500 lb.
BRUSSELS, and TAPESTRY CARPETS, various patterns.
VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA CARPETS and RUGS.
DOOR MATS.
HORSE BLANKETS.
Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.
GUN-WADS, PERCUSSION CAPS.

STATIONERY, of every description. BOOKS.
WORKS OF REFERENCE.
NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS.
SHEET MUSIC and SONGS.

French APPLES, and LEMONS.
SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.
MACKEREL, TONGUES & SOUNDS.
Family PIG PORK, and Prime Mess BEEF, in Kegs 25 lb. each.
Caviare, SARDELLES, and Spiced ANCHOVIES.
Prime American BACON and HAMS.
Cutting's JAMS and JELLIES Assorted.
GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, &c., &c.
Canned Dessert FRUITS.
Compressed CORNED BEEF, and BEEF CONGUES.
CURED SALMON, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.
CROSS & BLACKWELL'S OIL MANS' STORES, of every kind; Fresh Supplies received by every Steamer.
CLARET in Cask, (BANDOL), Superior Quality.
BARCLAY PERKIN'S PORTER, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by E. & J. BURKE, in Pints and Quarts.
BASS' PALE ALE, Bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, in Pints and Quarts.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, January 3, 1878.

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1878, is posted at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE for inspection.
Notice of any Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar of the Supreme Court on or before FRIDAY, the 15th day of February, A.D. 1878, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.
It is further notified, that no person whose name is on the List as a Juror will be excused from Service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification shall have been duly proved, at or before the time above specified.
C. B. PLUNKET, Registrar.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 18th February next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the Year 1877, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 26, 1878. f618

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 18th February next, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LIMITED.
Hongkong, January 26, 1878. f618

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-year Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.
By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.
Hongkong, September 16, 1877. fpl

Intimations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.
PERAMBULATORS.
ICE PITCHERS.
SADDLES, BRIDLES.
WHIPS, SPURS.
HORSE-BRUSHES.
SADDLE CLOTHS, GIRTHS.
LETT'S DIARIES (with Anglo-Chinese Calendar) for 1878.
COIR MATS.
SCARVES.
SHIRTS, } in the Newest Styles.
COLLARS, }
IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS.
HAVANA CIGARS.
TAUCHNITZ NOVELS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 25, 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1865.

CAPITAL \$800,000, in 8,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH (FULLY PAID UP).

Consulting Committee.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. W. REINER, Esq.
F. D. SASSON, Esq. LAI YUK SUN (of the E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. YOW-LOONG HONG).

Manager.
H. DICKIN, Esq.

General Agents.
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Bankers.
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitor.
WM. H. BREESTON, Esq.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring from the present Proprietors the PROPERTY, INTEREST, and GOODWILL of the CHINA SUGAR REFINERY at East Point, which for the past five years has been managed under the direction of Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON and COMPANY, comprising the LAND and BUILDINGS occupied by the Refinery, and the PLANT, MACHINERY, and STOCK-IN-TRADE therein, and of carrying on the Business of a Sugar Refinery in all its branches, for which complete facilities are now afforded not only in the Ground and Premises, Plant and Machinery referred to, but in the valuable Business and Connection possessed by the present Owners.

The above-mentioned Premises comprise, firstly, that Piece or PARCEL of GROUND, in Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 231, with the Messuages and BUILDINGS thereon, known as the Mint Premises; and those adjoining Pieces of GROUND, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lots Nos. 470, 471, 516, 524, 563, and 748, with the Messuages and BUILDINGS thereon, adjoining the said Marine Lot, portions of the premises occupied by the China Sugar Refinery or belonging thereto, and the PLANT, MACHINERY, ENGINE, BOILERS, VACUUM PANS, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, and APPLIANCES therein, now used by the China Sugar Refinery; secondly, that Piece or PARCEL of GROUND in Hongkong aforesaid, with the Messuages and BUILDINGS thereon, registered in the Land Office as Section A of Marine Lot No. 52, with the Messuages and BUILDINGS thereon, being the remainder of the Premises comprising the said Refinery; and, thirdly, the STOCK-IN-TRADE, EXTRA PLANT, MACHINERY, GOODS, and CHATELAIN, which are or will be in and about the said Premises and belonging to the Owners on the 28th day of February next. All the described Premises have been agreed to be sold to the Company by contract in writing dated the 22nd day of January, 1878, made between the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION of the first part, Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., of the second part, and the above-named Company of the third part, whereby it was agreed that without any further sanction or confirmation of or by the Company or the Shareholders, the Premises firstly and secondly mentioned should be absolutely made over to the Company for the aggregate sum of \$425,000, made up as follows:—For the Premises firstly mentioned, the sum of \$300,000 to be paid to the first-mentioned party; for the Premises secondly mentioned, the sum of \$125,000 to be paid to the second-mentioned party. And as to the thirdly named Premises, the price payable for the same to the first-mentioned party, to be ascertained by a valuation to be made on the 28th day of February next, the value thereof being now roughly estimated at \$100,000.

Mr. DICKIN, under whose able management the Works have been placed in their present efficient state, has offered his services to the Company as Manager, which have been accepted. Although it has been in contemplation for some years past to transfer the Property and Business of the present Proprietors to a Public Company, it was not thought prudent to do so until

by such an experience of the working of the Company, as has been gained during the last three years, its future success should be assured.

The present Proprietors are prepared to hand over the Property and Business to the Company in a state of complete efficiency on the 1st of March next, and arrangements are being made to commence full work on that date.

The Business of the Company will be conducted by Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., as General Agents, assisted by a Consulting Committee.

It is intended that the whole of the Capital shall be called up as follows:—\$25 per Share on allotment, or within 10 days thereafter.

\$75 per Share on 1st day of March, 1878, or within 10 days thereafter.

All Calls unpaid after these dates shall bear interest at 12 per cent. per annum.

The surplus Capital after payment of the Purchase Money of the Property as above-mentioned, estimated at about \$75,000, will be available for working the Business of the Company.

One half of the Shares have already been subscribed; the remainder are offered to the public. Applications for Shares, which should be in the annexed Form, will be received by the General Agents, up to the 20th day of February, 1878.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1878.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Hongkong, day of 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Gentlemen,—

I hereby request that you will allot to me Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to me, and agree to pay the first Call of Dollars Twenty-five per Share, within ten days after allotment, and also the subsequent Call of \$75, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1865.

CAPITAL \$800,000, in 8,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH (FULLY PAID UP).

Consulting Committee.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. W. REINER, Esq.
F. D. SASSON, Esq. LAI YUK SUN (of the E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. YOW-LOONG HONG).

Manager.
H. DICKIN, Esq.

General Agents.
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Bankers.
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitor.
WM. H. BREESTON, Esq.

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The above-mentioned Premises comprise, firstly, that Piece or PARCEL of GROUND, in Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 231, with the Messuages and BUILDINGS thereon, known as the Mint Premises; and those adjoining Pieces of GROUND, registered in the Land Office as Inland Lots Nos. 470, 471, 516, 524, 563, and 748, with the Messuages and BUILDINGS thereon, adjoining the said Marine Lot, portions of the premises occupied by the China Sugar Refinery or belonging thereto, and the PLANT, MACHINERY, ENGINE, BOILERS, VACUUM PANS, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, and APPLIANCES therein, now used by the China Sugar Refinery; secondly, that Piece or PARCEL of GROUND in Hongkong aforesaid, with the Messuages and BUILDINGS thereon, registered in the Land Office as Section A of Marine Lot No. 52, with the Messuages and BUILDINGS thereon, being the remainder of the Premises comprising the said Refinery; and, thirdly, the STOCK-IN-TRADE, EXTRA PLANT, MACHINERY, GOODS, and CHATELAIN, which are or will be in and about the said Premises and belonging to the Owners on the 28th day of February next. All the described Premises have been agreed to be sold to the Company by contract in writing dated the 22nd day of January, 1878, made between the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION of the first part, Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., of the second part, and the above-named Company of the third part, whereby it was agreed that without any further sanction or confirmation of or by the Company or the Shareholders, the Premises firstly and secondly mentioned should be absolutely made over to the Company for the aggregate sum of \$425,000, made up as follows:—For the Premises firstly mentioned, the sum of \$300,000 to be paid to the first-mentioned party; for the Premises secondly mentioned, the sum of \$125,000 to be paid to the second-mentioned party. And as to the thirdly named Premises, the price payable for the same to the first-mentioned party, to be ascertained by a valuation to be made on the 28th day of February next, the value thereof being now roughly estimated at \$100,000.

Mr. DICKIN, under whose able management the Works have been placed in their present efficient state, has offered his services to the Company as Manager, which have been accepted. Although it has been in contemplation for some years past to transfer the Property and Business of the present Proprietors to a Public Company, it was not thought prudent to do so until

by such an experience of the working of the Company, as has been gained during the last three years, its future success should be assured.

The present Proprietors are prepared to hand over the Property and Business to the Company in a state of complete efficiency on the 1st of March next, and arrangements are being made to commence full work on that date.

The Business of the Company will be conducted by Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., as General Agents, assisted by a Consulting Committee.

It is intended that the whole of the Capital shall be called up as follows:—\$25 per Share on allotment, or within 10 days thereafter.

\$75 per Share on 1st day of March, 1878, or within 10 days thereafter.

All Calls unpaid after these dates shall bear interest at 12 per cent. per annum.

The surplus Capital after payment of the Purchase Money of the Property as above-mentioned, estimated at about \$75,000, will be available for working the Business of the Company.

One half of the Shares have already been subscribed; the remainder are offered to the public. Applications for Shares, which should be in the annexed Form, will be received by the General Agents, up to the 20th day of February, 1878.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1878.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES ABOVE REFERRED TO.

Hongkong, day of 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Gentlemen,—

I hereby request that you will allot to me Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to me, and agree to pay the first Call of Dollars Twenty-five per Share, within ten days after allotment, and also the subsequent Call of \$75, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the Fourteenth day of February next, at Three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1877.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
THOMAS JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 31, 1878. f614

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the Fourth to the Fourteenth February next, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
THOMAS JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 31, 1878. f614

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 30, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon of FRIDAY, the 15th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 18, 1878. f615

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Club Chambers, on MONDAY, the 18th February, 1878, at 2 p.m., (instead of as previously advertised), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1877, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 1, 1878. f617

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3% or \$2.25 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this Day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY, the 28th instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 25, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish Steamer "EMUY," BLANCO, Master, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY Next, the 6th February, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, January 31, 1878. f66

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain G. D. PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFKAIK & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878. f67

FOR SHANGHAI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.
The Steamship "CADERA," Capt. WILLIAMS, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878. f69

Shipping.

Steamers.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
TO PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australia and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, FIJI and NEW CALEDONIA.
The Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Chartered Steamship "BERTHA," E. G. LANGLEY, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 1, 1878. f628

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The German Steamship "GALATHEA," Böhme, Master, will be despatched as above towards the end of FEBRUARY, 1878.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, January 29, 1878.

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish Steamship "BUTUAN," will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to J. Y. V. SEAW, Agent.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE," Comdt. DE GIBAUD, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AVA," Comdt. HERNANDEZ, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AVA," Comdt. HERNANDEZ, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.
FOR LONDON.
The 100 A. 1. British Ship "BROOMFALL," H. BATE, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fe20

**THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY OF THE
UNITED STATES.**

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BOBROW, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for
China and Japan.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, Broadway, New York.
Assets.....\$31,700,000
Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong, China, for the
above Company, are prepared to accept
Bills at greatly reduced rates and upon
terms very favourable to the assured.
For full information and particulars,
apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was
admitted a Partner in our Firm on
the 1st January, 1878.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.
MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been
admitted a Partner in our Firm
from this date.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ap2

NOTICE.
MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY
was admitted a Partner in our
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day established myself at
this Port as a MERCHANT and COM-
MISSION AGENT, under the Style or
Firm of **GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**, who
will henceforward conduct the Agency of
the AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.
G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, December 20, 1877.

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day Established myself
at this Port as a GENERAL COM-
MISSION AGENT.
J. Y. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. my1

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day Established myself at
this Port, under the Style or Firm,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS,
ENGINEERS AND BOILERMAKERS,
BY
WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co.,
Late Manager of the NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Hongkong.
WM. DUNPHY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877. jol10

Notices to Consignees.
**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.**

THE S. S. Argill having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby requested to send their Bills of
Lading for countersignature to the Under-
signed, and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1878. fe8

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Calcutta having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are informed that their Goods, being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of
the Undersigned, whence and/or from the
Undersigned, Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Shanghai and Japan, unless notice be given
by Noon Today.
Goods remaining undelivered after the
11th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878. fe11

**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.**

THE S. S. Ararat having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.
DAVID SABBOON, BONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878. fe11

CONSIGNERS of Cargo per Norwegian
Ship **BERGA**, Nordrevent, Master,
from HAMBURG, are requested to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside the Vessel.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be
landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 8, 1878.

For Sale.

**BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM
COAL** for Sale, ex Godown.
Apply to
BATTLES & Co.
Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

**FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.**
The Eastern and Australian
Steam Co.'s Steamer
"NORMANBY"
will be despatched as above
on or about the 20th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 5, 1878.

FOR SINGAPORE (DIRECT).
The S/S L. 11 Russian Ship
"JALO,"
O. F. MOORE, Commander,
will sail about SATURDAY
Next, 9th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, February 5, 1878. fe9

U. S. MAIL LINE.
**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

**THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.**

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on _____, the _____
at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
**A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER-
CENT** on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., _____ Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 5, 1878.

A CARD.
D. W. C. EASTLAKE, Dentist,
No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, daily from
10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Hongkong, February 5, 1878. mo6

DODD & Co.'s ESTATE.
**FIRST DIVIDEND OF TWENTY
Per Cent.** will be paid at Amoy on
the 20th instant, at the Office of the Agents
of the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA
AND CHINA.

DEBTS not Proved before the 15th
instant will be excluded from the Divid-
end.

FRANCIS CHOMLEY,
Trustee.
Amoy, 5th Feb., 1878. fe20

Not Responsible for Debts.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—**

QUICKSTER, American barque, Captain
Barnaby.—Captain.
TARTAR, German brig, Captain Kaemena.
—Melchers & Co.
ASSENTE, British barque, Captain
Congour.—Order.

ZANIBAR, British steamer, Captain
Gardner Fox.—Captain.
MARIE, German barque, Captain Hun-
dewalt.—Wieler & Co.
DARTMOUTH, British steamer, Capt. Clanchy.
—Yuen Fat Hong.

ABOYLL, British steamer, Captain D.
Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Feb. 5, *Norma*, for Swatow.

CLEARED
Charles Mouron, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.
Ansbv.
Feb. 5, *Charlton*, from Saigon, 7 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Charlton* reports:
Fresh N.E. winds and fine weather
throughout.
The German steamer *Cassandra* reports:
Fresh N.E. winds throughout.
The British brig *Mosquito* reports: First
part moderate cloudy, latter part fresh
gales with squally weather. Head winds
and calms since leaving Banda Strait.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—
For SAIGON.—
Per *Zambary*, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 6th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per *Danube*, at 0.30 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 6th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.—
Per *Douglas*, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 6th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Tousser*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the
6th inst.

For MANILA.—
Per *Emmy*, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 7th inst.

For SHANGHAI, HIOGO AND YOKO-
HAMA.—
Per *Calders*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the
8th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.—
Per *Bertha*, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 23rd inst. Private ship rates.
Correspondence for New Zealand,
Tasmania, and Adelaide can be sent.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Sindh* will
be despatched from Hongkong on
THURSDAY, the 7th February, with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-
seille; to Saigon, Singapore, Bata-
via, Gallo, Pondicherry, Madras,
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and
Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 6th Feb.—
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 7th Feb.—
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, January 24, 1878. fe7

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—
The English Contract Packet *Mongolia*
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the
14th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 13th instant.—
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 14th instant.—
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra
postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom
via *Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878. fe14

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Shipping.

4 p.m. *Emmy* leaves for Manila.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, February 7:—
Daylight.—*Douglas* leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

Merry Makers' Entertainment at the
City Hall.

SATURDAY, February 9:—
Daylight.—*Calders* leaves for Shang-
hai, &c.

Jalo leaves for Singapore on or about
this date.

MONDAY, February 11:—
8.30 p.m.—Entertainment at Temperance
Hall, Stanley Street.

Goods per *Calders* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, February 14:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

8 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration at the City Hall.

FRIDAY, February 15:—
2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of
The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited,
at No. 80, Queen's Road.

Claims against the Estate of Dodd
& Co., must be proved on or before
this date.

MONDAY, February 18:—
8 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.,
Limited, at Club Chambers.

8 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited,
at No. 7, Queen's Road.

WEDNESDAY, February 20:—
Normanby leaves for Port Darwin, &c.

SATURDAY, February 23:—
Noon.—*Bertha* leaves for Port Darwin, &c.

FRIDAY, March 1:—
8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco on or about this date.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.50 p.m.

BIRTH.
At Hongkong, on 5th February, Mrs J.
G. SMITH, of a Son.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEB. 5, 1878.

In the last issue of the *Bulletin de la
Chambre de Commerce* at Saigon we find
the result of the exportations of rice
from that port during the year ended 31st
December last. The total exportations
to all parts of the world amounted to
5,091,556 piculs, against 5,878,316 in
1876; 5,622,277 in 1875; 3,092,822 in
1874; 4,629,155 in 1873 and 3,878,014
in 1872. The following table gives the
total exportations to Hongkong and
other ports of China during same period,
and corresponding periods from 1872
inclusive:—

Year.	Hongkong.	Other Ports of China.
1877.....	3,688,805.....	342,100
1876.....	4,208,897.....	228,800
1875.....	3,642,306.....	66,624
1874.....	3,406,148.....	1,100
1873.....	3,406,768.....	374,683
1872.....	3,276,265.....	169,449

THE Peking Gazette of the 4th December
is occupied by a somewhat singular me-
morial from Shen Pao-cheng, Governor-
General of the Two Kiang, in regard to
corps-examiners and constables, or thief-
takers. He represents that it is impos-
sible to secure either honesty or efficiency
among these classes of employes, whose
functions are extremely important, so
long as they are treated as vile in degree
and unworthy of advancement. With
respect to the corps-examiners, Shen
Pao-cheng observes that the decision in
cases of murder wholly depends upon the
report as to the wounds upon the
body under review, and considerable in-
telligence is necessary for the proper
discharge of the duties of these
officers. Under these circumstances
the memorialist urges that corps-ex-
aminers should be admitted to an
equal status with that of the clerks em-
ployed in the judicial department of the
magistracies as regards the opportunity of
obtaining official advancement, and that
police-constables be similarly placed on
the footing enjoyed in this respect by
the soldiery. In reply to the memorial
the Boards concerned are requested to
consider and report on the matter to the
Throne.

There appears to be a strong probability
that if the British Government should be
foolish enough at any future time to stop
the Indian Opium Trade the supply of
that drug to the Chinese would be
undertaken under the auspices of other
Governments. We published a short
paragraph last night respecting an
Opium Company formed about a year
ago for cultivating the drug in Mozam-
bique, the Portuguese possessions on the
east coast of Africa. The Company is
said to have a capital of £178,000 and to
have received large grants of land from
the Government, with special rights of an
important nature. A number of Indian
Opium cultivators who have visited
Mozambique are said by the *Calcutta
Englishman* to have described the land
taken up by the Company as well adapted
for opium cultivation and promising
large returns. The district of Mozam-
bique, estimated as extending over an
area of 80,000 square miles, contains
several Portuguese settlements, the whole
territory being claimed by the Portu-
guese Crown as a Colonial dependency.
The country is level near the coast, but
mountainous in the interior, the chief
productions being wheat, maize, rice,
fruit, sugar, indigo and coffee.

**THE Right Hon. Sir Michael Edward
Hicks-Beach, Bart., M. P.**, who has
been appointed successor of Lord Car-
marvon as Secretary of State for the
Colonies, is at the present time occupy-
ing the position of Chief Secretary
to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. He
is the eldest son of the late Sir Michael
Hicks-Beach, of Farthinghoe Lodge,
Northamptonshire, and was born in
1837. From Eton he was sent to Christ
Church, Oxford, taking the degree
of B. A. there in 1858 and M. A. in
1861. In July 1864 he was elected
M. P. for East Gloucestershire, which
constituency he still represents in the
Conservative interest. He was Parlia-

mentary Secretary to the Poor Law
Board from February to December 1868,
with the exception of a few weeks
during which he was Under-Secretary
for the Home Department. When the
Conservatives again came into Office in
February 1874, Sir M. Hicks-Beach was
appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland,
which appointment he has continued to
hold until now. His election speeches
usually touched on the topic of Friendly
Societies, and he served as a member of
the Royal Commission to enquire into the
working of these bodies. As Chief
Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant of
Ireland Sir Michael Hicks-Beach re-
ceives a salary of £4,420; as Secretary
of State for the Colonies he will receive
£5,000, although of course the latter
position far exceeds the other in impor-
tance and responsibility.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]
(By Southern Route.)

London, 2nd Feb. 1878.
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will succeed
Lord Carnarvon as Secretary of State for
the Colonial Department.

CORRECTION.
In the telegram issued this morning a
word was omitted; please read "the Greek
Chamber has approved a resolution" &c.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE S. S. Bertha has gone to the Cosmo-
politan Docks.

There were a large number of persons
fined to-day for firing crackers.

The charge against a washerwoman, for
stealing two \$100 notes, was further re-
manded till to-morrow.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. Lombardy, with
the outward Mails, was expected to leave
Singapore for this port this (Tuesday)
afternoon.

THE Merry Makers will give only three
performances here—one this week, and two
next week. They purpose leaving for Cal-
cutta by one of the opium steamers.

A MEETING of the Justices was held to-day
at the Magistrate's, to consider the appli-
cation of Mr. Jesse Cooke, to take over the
april license of the Stag Hotel. The appli-
cation was granted.

THE Jury list for 1878, posted at the
Supreme Court, includes the names of
fifteen English-speaking natives. They
are:—Chang Shun Yee, merchant, Yee
Tuk Hong; Chow Aping, assistant, Yuen
Fat Hong; Cheung Luk Yü, manager, C.
M. S. N. Co.; Fung Ming Shan, merchant,
Kwong Him Wo Hong; Fung Tang, mer-
chant; Ho Amei, secretary, On Tai Insur-
ance Company; Lee Tak Yü, manager,
Yuen Fat Hong; Luk Achenk, clerk,
Hongkong Club; Luk Sow Tin, assistant,
Yee Cheong Hong; Wong Shing, mer-
chant, Peel Street; Woo Lin Tuk, mer-
chant, Yee Tak Hong; Woo Lin Yun,
merchant, Yee Fung Hong; Yuen Mun
Choy, merchant, Ohita Cheung Wing
Hong; Wai Kwong, comprador, Char-
tered Mercantile Bank; and Wai Ayuk,
assistant comprador.

The following items are from the *Englisch-
man's Overland Mail* of Jan. 11th:—

Sir John Coode, the eminent engineer, has
arrived in Ceylon to advise the local Govern-
ment on the Colombo breakwater, and it is
suggested that he should be invited to come
on to Madras to give his opinion about the
Madras harbour.

The receipts from ten sales of Bengal
opium and nine months duty on Malwa
opium have exceeded the estimated receipts
by Rs. 48,82,940. Bengal opium has real-
ised Rs. 50,75,505 more than the estimate,
but Malwa opium Rs. 1,95,565 less.

The latest telegraphic news of the Javali
expedition received by the *Pioneer* is to the
effect that the operations which were about
to be undertaken against Jammur, and the
thorough exploration of the Naro defile, have
been deferred for a few days. The Javali
have, in great part, abandoned their villages
and have taken refuge in the country beyond
the Pass. It is doubtful whether active
operations will be attempted for some time to
come, as the Javali country is practically
deserted.

It is stated, we see, that Khudayr Khan,
who was turned out of his khaush of Bokand
some two years ago, has fled from Orenburg,
where he had been, with all his wives, half
guest and half prisoner of the Russians.
Some Cossacks were sent in chase across the
Kirghis steppes.

Archbishop Gregorios, of the Armenian
Church, who is on a tour of visitation through
India, Netherlands India, and China, arrived
at Bangalore from Madras on Sunday week.
The Archbishop has probably the largest
diocese the world, for it reaches from the
east of China to the river Euphrates. He
spent only a few days in Madras where he
visited His Grace the Duke of Buckingham,
and from Bangalore, we understand, he comes
direct to Calcutta.

"STILL WATERS RUN DEEP."
It is not often that assistants are for-
tunate enough to obtain the assistance of
ladies in their public theatrical perform-
ances, and the representation of "Still
Waters Run Deep," at the City Hall Theatre
last night, was therefore looked upon as a
rare treat. A very large and fashionable

audience assembled, much more punctually
than usual, to enjoy the play; amongst
whom were H. E. Mr. and Mrs. Pope Hen-
nessy, Lady Smale, &c. We have fre-
quently observed that high comedy was not
only much more enjoyable than low comedy
(which too often descends to buffonery),
but gave more scope for the unquestionable
talent which exists amongst our local ama-
teurs; and the success of last night's per-
formance bears out our remark with some
degree of force. It was one of the most
enjoyable entertainments of the kind we
have witnessed for many years. True,
there were many other conditions which
combined to make the entertainment a
successful one. No hitch whatever occur-
red; and had it not been for that per-
sonal feeling which so increases the interest
when witnessing amateur efforts, there was
nothing present to suggest that other but
veteran professionals were on the boards.
The presence of the ladies could also be
noticed in the arrangements connected with
the scenery and properties,—there was
evidence of that indefinable something
(

for at Canton, and from what she said the prisoner was apprehended. The little girl gave evidence as to the manner in which she had been abducted, and stated that the prisoner had taken a jacket from her and pawned it. The case was remanded until the 11th instant, and Sergeant Bremner was instructed to search for the jacket amongst pawnbrokers.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

ROBBING AN UNCLE.

Lo Achan, a hawk, was sent to three months' hard labour for stealing \$8 in silver and some cash from his uncle. The defendant admitted taking the money, and said he had intended to gamble with it.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSION.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir JOHN SMALL.)

Feb. 5, 1878.

ASSAULT.

Regina v. Charles Newman.

The prisoner was indicted on one count for assault occasioning actual bodily harm to Inspector W. F. Whitehead on the 23rd December last.

The Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillips, instructed by Mr. Sharp, the Crown Solicitor, appeared to prosecute.

Mr. Haylar, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Breton, appeared for the defence.

The following Special Jury was empanelled:—Messrs D. Gillies, A. Newton, W. C. von Pestau, Sr., H. Nicolas, J. H. Scott, J. G. T. Hasell and A. Coxon.

When the Court assembled, His Lordship said before proceeding with the case he would have one or two questions to put to the counsel on both sides. He asked the Attorney General if he had any authority for his indictment charging the defendant with occasioning actual bodily harm.

The Attorney General referred his Lordship to a case in Russell on Crime.

His Lordship said he was not bound by it, and would be guided by his own view.

The Chief Justice then summed up the case.

He said this was the last time he should address a Jury, at least on a case of simple length, or involving such difficulty, for some time to come, until he should have regained his health, and that in presiding in this case, he had done so against the advice of his medical attendant. He had, therefore, to ask the indulgence of the Jury, for he felt unequal to deal with the issue which would have been at least for the comfort of the Jury if it had not been raised, as a conviction on a charge of common assault would probably have been sufficient to meet the justice of the case in any event. His Lordship had often had occasion to express approval of the conduct of the police, but not always. There were the Bowmaker murder case, and the Gap murder case, in which there were clearly contrabands to convict innocent persons for the sake of getting the reward. The attempt, however, failed in each case, but not until after four innocent men, in one case, had remained for months under sentence of being hung on false testimony. The Jury must not, therefore, accept as a universal rule that, because a witness was a Police officer his testimony was to be accepted, and it seemed to His Lordship that in this case if Whitehead had conducted himself properly, this enquiry would never have become necessary. But he was not answerable for his conduct as a Police officer in this Court, which it might affect the value of his evidence. If the public peace had been violated by the defendant, who, but for Whitehead, would not have been in his present position, he must be punished, however much he might lament that the conduct of the man who was paid to keep the peace contributed to such a result. His Lordship asked if the Attorney General would rest satisfied with only the verdict for common assault.

The Attorney General replied that he would not.

His Lordship said in that case he would reserve the point of actual bodily harm if the Jury should find the defendant guilty on that count. His Lordship then proceeded to charge the Jury as follows:—

The offence of which it is sought by this information to charge the defendant is not that of the well-known offence of a common assault at Common Law but an offence defined by Ordinance No. 4 of 1855.

That Ordinance sec. 4, peculiarly worded so far as it is necessary to be clearly understood by you, is thus expressed: "whosoever shall be convicted upon an information of any assault occasioning actual bodily harm shall be liable" to penal servitude for 8 years or imprisonment not exceeding two years with or without hard labour. This sec. of this Ordinance is identical with 24 and 25 Vic. c. 100, s. 47, 1859, passed just 19 years ago; it was then a novelty, but I find no explanation in the Common Law nor in any statutory definition or provision nor in any decision in England or in this colony which I can use as the key to open the precise meaning of these words, and none has been suggested to me. Indictments and Informations have very seldom been framed on this enactment so far as I know. I am far from saying whether the enactment is to be construed as meaning occasioning actual bodily harm have received any judicial interpretation. I have found none. There would be no difficulty in some cases of grievous bodily harm or of actual bodily harm coming within each definition. For example if a man came into Court minus a leg I suppose it would be accepted that if in the assault the subject of enquiry had lost it, it would be a grievous bodily harm. Again if he should come into Court permanently disabled in the free use of that leg, that might be an actual bodily harm within the terms of the statute. Mr. Whitehead has happily displayed no such distressing symptoms to you. I use terms confined to the period of his appearance on the trial. In case of actual bodily harm patent to the Jury it may be open to them to find a verdict of guilty on an information so drawn as to bring the defendant within the earlier part sec. 41. The crime charged against this defendant is of statutory creation, and to bring the prisoner within its provisions, you must bring him within the cast iron lines of the words of the statute. No Court is at liberty to depart from the grammatical and proper construction of the language used in the statute, see Toller v. Colt, 1 M. and W. 266, and especially Warburton v. Loveland, 1 Hnd. and Brookes (Irish reports) 428 then cited. These words are quoted at length in 1 Kent's Com. 462. Again, you must give a meaning to every word especially when that word appears evidently to have been introduced; you must not only say what is the meaning of "harm," I suppose

"past," but of actual—I interpret it present, at the present time, i.e. of conviction by you—opposed to theoretical. Charge a man with assault simpliciter, or you bring him within the ambit of the Common Law whose provisions are elastic and mould themselves to the various circumstances of society. The main question is as to the information charging the defendant brought him within the iron lines, the very words of the statute. What then, are the words of the statute? Inflexible as cast iron? I have already given them: I incline to construe them thus, that the assault of which a man is to be convicted as an assault occasioning actual bodily harm must be an assault which at the time of conviction continues to occasion actual i.e. is occasioning actual bodily harm, and if you shall be of opinion that Whitehead did not prove to you that at the time when he gave evidence before you he was then suffering actual bodily harm, it is my duty to direct you not to find the defendant guilty of the aggravated charge against him; but you may find him guilty of a common assault at Common Law upon the information which affects to charge him with an assault in breach of a statutory provision. This I say on the assumption that the information properly charges the offence described in the earlier part of Sec. 41, which I have read to you and to which I now again invite your attention. The words of the section are "occasioning actual bodily harm," the words of the information are "then occasioning actual bodily harm," the information stops the occasioning of bodily harm at the moment of the assault. Does not the section carry on the "occasioning" to the time of the conviction by you? If therefore the charge in the information stops short of charging that at the trial the assault was then occasioning actual bodily harm—which it does, for it says that the actual bodily harm was occasioned at the assault and stops there—are the words of this section complied with or if the evidence falls to be that he was at the trial suffering from an assault then continuing to occasion to him actual bodily harm, and he never stated that he did, and it did not appear that he was so suffering, a serious question may arise as to whether the defendant can be convicted of the offence charged on the information. If after what I have said the Attorney General presses for a verdict including actual bodily harm, I will ask you to give me your verdict. Was the defendant guilty or not of an assault which at the time of the infliction occasioned actual bodily harm, and was that bodily harm continuing up to and at the time of the trial? Was the defendant guilty of an assault which at the time of the infliction occasioned actual bodily harm, and ceased to continue as bodily harm at the time of the trial? If you find either alternative I will reserve the point. If your answer be in the affirmative to the 1st question, it renders an answer to the 2nd question unnecessary. But then will not your finding go beyond the charge? You will affirm the allegation—the thing charged beyond the thing proved. If your answer is in the negative to the first question, and if you say yes to the 2nd question, then I incline to think you will not have brought the defendant within the enactment. The Attorney General having elected to take your verdict on the statutory offence, I will, if you find in the affirmative of either, if you do not find the statutory offence proved to be charged. The question as to whether the defendant is guilty or not of a common assault is one of far less difficulty. There can be no doubt that there was a scuffle in the street between Whitehead and the defendant, both Whitehead and Lapley, indeed, all agree in this. It is true that the defendant thought he was the injured party and that he invoked the aid of the police, but he was not, and is not the proper judge as to who was the first aggressor. Lapley's evidence is to the effect that the defendant used greater force than was necessary to be used in repelling Whitehead, even on the assumption according to Lapley that Whitehead was the first aggressor. The defendant was, therefore, guilty of an assault, even on Lapley's evidence. He struck Whitehead down on the ground, and when no further force was necessary to repel Whitehead's attack, assuming everything as deposed to by Lapley to be true. Even if Whitehead had been the aggressor, the defendant had no right to use greater force than was necessary to repel an attack. Lapley's evidence is that so much greater force was used that he interposed in a decided way. Now this is an assault in Law, 2, Russell on Crimes, 1, 829. Under any circumstances, I submit to you whether a common assault has or not been proved on which you could find the defendant guilty I do not see how such a verdict is to be impeachable if you come to it. The Attorney General having elected that the case shall go to you in the statutory charge within the first part of section 41, and as he presses it, I must put the case to you on that issue. If you find the defendant guilty, an answer on either question I have put on this information, you can do so, and the law applicable to it must be discussed hereafter. But if you incline to this decision the conflict of evidence must be presented to you at full on which I am now ready to enter. Before doing so I must say I think that as a theory it may be deserving your serious attention whether it might not be that Lapley or Newman might have fancied that Whitehead was in the brooch, that the introduction and the conversation between Lapley and Whitehead might have taken place, but elsewhere than in the brooch. Whitehead being with the party, so immediately before they went into the brooch and so immediately after might have given to men excited by drink or by what sometimes is its equivalent, unusual excitement, the notion that he was in the brooch when in fact he was not. The evidence of the servants that Whitehead was not in the brooch cannot be explained

upon any theory that Whitehead was in fact in the brooch. But I see no difficulty in finding, as the Attorney General has suggested, a mistake in fact by both Lapley and Newman. There is one theory which is worthy your consideration, that the whole affair was a drunken row in which all were more or less under the influence of drink, and not one of the whole party relying on his recollection. Before I proceed to wade through the evidence I will first refer to the injuries inflicted. I have no reason to doubt that Lapley correctly describes the blow by the defendant, delivered by his fist lifted up and brought down sledgehammer wise on Whitehead's lip. Dr. Ayres, called on by Whitehead, says that he does not believe that the blow on the upper lip was by the stamping of the defendant's boot or shoe. If it had been by either the exterior of the lip would have been excoriated—it was not even grazed; there was at the time a good deal of blood from the mouth, but none from the face; there were a few slight scratches, there was no injury to the eye, and this within two days after the row. Is all this more than what happens in almost every drunken fight, bad very bad—but where is the actual bodily harm? The gravamen of the charge, rested on the loss of teeth. Now, if they had been natural teeth there would be a permanent, continuing, actual bodily harm. The gravamen of the charge was rested in the loss of the teeth. Now, if they had been natural teeth there would be a permanent, continuing, actual bodily harm. The loss of natural teeth can never be supplied, but artificial teeth form no more a part of a man's body than his coat or his hat. The loss of these can be replaced, and taken up again. Dr. Rogers gave an extraordinary report of the effect of artificial teeth attached by vulcanised India rubber or gutta-percha that one only wonders that gold is ever used, except because it is more costly, but even these materials will wear out, and a question not asked, not answered, arises, had they not become feeble holders after the seven years which Whitehead said they had been in his head? Whatever pecuniary loss has accrued to Whitehead on the expense of the supply of them, I tell you that their loss was no more bodily harm than the loss of a coat or the loss of a hat knocked off from the head. I must now read the evidence, and will remark on it as I proceed. Of the witnesses, I cannot recommend the Japanese women to you as witnesses of truth, nor the China boy who has absconded, nor Whitehead, all had interests more or less cogent to deny that Whitehead was in the brooch.

The Chief Justice then read the whole evidence, skipping over such portions as were not important to the issue, laying down that the knocking out of four false teeth would not amount to bodily harm more than the knocking off of a man's hat or his coat leg, as they formed no living part of his body.

The Jury then retired, and after a short absence returned a verdict of guilty on the common assault count.

His Lordship said he quite agreed with the verdict, and reserved sentence. He said this was a scandalous thing, as far as Whitehead was concerned, but it was not a matter for him to deal with here, except to say so. He then proceeded to say that he had elected the Jury would come to a conclusion that none of the witnesses knew what took place so well as to be able to give a true account of it, and they carried away wrong impressions, and the Jury had had to draw their conclusions from the surrounding facts and circumstances.

One of the Jury said they had to give their verdict on the law as laid down by his Lordship, otherwise they would not have found it so.

Mr. Haylar asked bail to be extended. The Chief Justice said defendant had better be kept in custody, as the punishment would have to be imprisonment, whatever sentence he might pass on the defendant.

The defendant was then removed in custody.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour Mr. Justice SPOWEN.)

5th Feb., 1878.

Chun Ayne v. W. A. Barnaby.—This was a claim made by the charterers of the American barque *Quickstep* for the recovery of the sum of \$27,300.

Mr. Johnson, of Messrs Sharp, Toller and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. W. H. Breton for the defendant. The claim was made up of several sums, including \$75, being one day's demurrage alleged to have been overpaid, \$21 received by the Captain for some pearls carried on deck; but the greater part of the claim was preferred on the ground that the vessel did not perform the work as set forth in the terms of the charter-party.

Mr. Yum-mah-kwai, the charterer, and Mr. Bhabha the broker, were examined as to the terms of the charter-party.

Mr. Breton said that this examination was quite unnecessary, as the charter-party was not disputed, and would speak for itself.

Mr. Johnson proposed to put the plaintiff's Newchwang agent in the box, but it was necessary to obtain the assistance of a Chin interpreter; and as the one Mr. Johnson proposed to engage was objected to by Mr. Breton, the case was adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"FROM THE COURSE."

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1878.

SIR,—Not a very bright morning but a very large meeting, and all of the right sort—the Bold one, the East Pointer, the Jovial German, the Mighty Chief of the Clan McPhairan with his "Claymore" extended in the most dangerous manner (I do not know how the Jock liked it), and was to be him who meets him on the Bialto on the Thursday. Another good and first-rate old H. K. gentleman Jock has arrived; we used to know him well in the old days, when the red and white hoop was wont to come to the fore. A number of the "talent" have arrived from Shanghai, so I think we shall now have some lovely mornings, and something worth seeing. Black Swan, who has been looking very stale, and with a rough coat, this morning seemed to recognize his old Jock, and jumped and kicked like a four-year-old. I think I shall change my opinion about the G. Cup, but not until I see the Northern sea gull. A very dangerous dark Griffin has arrived; I am told, owned by a confederacy of six; he is to win everything, on old, mole nose, cotton, as

Punch says. A great many pots boil over. On my arrival at the course this morning, I was surprised to see something dodging about in a clump of prickly pine in the centre of the course; and thinking it was a fox, or a big black dog, I called for Taylor and the gun. "What for you want her?" "To shoot that fox," I replied. "No belong fox, belong Mr. —," he looked at me and said, "And sure enough, when the fog cleared and the sun rose, there he was, with a machine in his hand about the size of a small clock, and two bones taking a fair training gallop. Don't back the Doctor."

Your truly,

BONES.

Japan.

(Muf.)

The department of Public Industry issued on the 17th instant a notification to the following effect:—

"Tea is one of the principal productions of Japan, and is a source of considerable wealth to the country. Our method of preparation does not, however, suit the foreign markets, and we must accordingly introduce the same process as that which is adopted in China. At present it is only in America that our tea finds a market, and thus although the production of tea has greatly extended in our country, the price has fallen so low that our increased labours have been productive of no proportionate gain. Commissioners were therefore some time ago despatched to India and China in order to learn the best way of manufacturing black tea. It has been found that the method followed in India is superior to that in China, and Indian tea has now obtained a good reputation in Western markets. Some experiments on the manufacture of black tea have been made in Kōchi Ken, and the results have been found to be adapted to foreign requirements. Now should we at first send an inferior article to foreign markets, our reputation for its manufacture would be ruined and the trade result in ultimate loss. We shall therefore issue instructions as to the best method of preparing black tea (literally red tea) in order that they may be strictly followed."

On board the *Tsukuba Kan* there are thirty-six Naval cadets, and the cruise is to be made especially for their instruction. There are also five English instructors on board. The officers and crew number about three hundred persons. Sea landings first to be made at New Zealand, then Sydney, Melbourne and return to Japan by way of Ceylon. The cruise is intended to extend over six months and will be made under sail alone.

The astonishing absence—as compared with all western nations—of lameness and other bodily deformities amongst the people has often been noted by travellers in this country. Causes, other than war, in Europe and America tend to bring about these calamities, but from the effects of the late rebellion, it is now rarely one can enjoy a walk or ride of any length in the capital without meeting some of these unfortunate who, it must be confessed, reflect little of the off-landed "pomp and circumstance of glorious war."

The consumption of beet seems to be greatly on the increase among the natives to the eastward. In 1871, the number of cattle slaughtered in Tokyo averaged only 40 a month. In 1874, the monthly average was 400, which rose last year to nearly double that figure.

Despatches of condolence and response have been exchanged by telegraph through the usual diplomatic channels, between His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the new king of Italy, in reference to the death of the late Victor Emmanuel.

At the Russian Consulate in Nagasaki a brilliant display of fire-works was given on the Greek New Year (18th instant) in celebration of the recent victories in Europe and Asia Minor. Several of the pieces embodied a political meaning, one which especially attracted attention being the utter collapse of the Star and Crescent and its replacement by the Cross.

Mr. Sonoda, a young agent of the Japanese Legation in England, has developed rare qualities of gallantry during his sojourn in that land. At a recent ship-launching banquet he spoke on behalf of "The Ladies" in the following beaming words: "Judging by their beauty and their charms, ladies seem to have been created for nothing but to decorate the whole world. But a great deal more than that. Who are our most constant guardians to direct us in the right way when we are young?—I say ladies. Who are our best, our dearest and our sweetest companions when we are grown up?—Of course ladies. Who are our most agreeable associates when we reach towards the end of our life?—Ladies again. Who also but ladies can so well arrange our home affairs, upon which our daily enjoyment entirely depends?" The *British Trade Journal*, which reports this rapturous speech, thinks that if all Japanese are equally sensitive to feminine charms, the country must be a "splendid field for military," and invites the attention of "wholesale houses" to the circumstance.

When some thousands of silk-worm egg cards were recently withdrawn from the market, the eggs were scraped off the cards, so that the latter should not be entirely wasted. Afterwards the cards themselves were sold at auction for the benefit of those concerned, and it is now stated that these eggs are to be buried at the Daijingu temple, Isayama, and a stone erected over them, appealing to the Gods for their protection of this business in the future.

Miscellaneous.

THE TIME TO MAKE AN IMPRESSION.—How many great men have testified that their who live have been influenced by some single remark made to them in their boyhood! And who cannot recall words spoken to himself in his childhood, to which, perhaps, the speaker attached no importance, but which sank deep and immovably into his memory, and which have never lost their power over him? Make sunlight! This world at best is dark enough. Do what you can to make it more cheerful and happy.

CONTRIBUTION.—The editor of the Great Bend (Kansas) *Tribune* has a little ten-year-old son, who edits one column of the paper and sets the type for it, and among the items recently was the following:—"The Sunday-school concert last Sunday night was very largely attended; the room was as full as it could be, and the scholars did well except me. I made a perfect failure. I knew my place, but it slipped out of my mind just at the time it ought not to. I felt very bad about it for while, but will try and do better next time."

THE BATTLE OF THE GREEN HILL.

(From the *Standard's* special correspondent with Russian Position near Plevna.)

Nov. 29.

The attack on the positions of Monte Verto was fixed by order of the Grand Duke Nicholas, in consultation with General Todleben. The troops detailed for the work were the Vladimirski Regiment, the 9th battalion of sharpshooters, four mitrailleuses, a battalion of sappers and miners, whilst in reserve were two regiments, the Sokolniki and Yartovski, and two complete field batteries, in all between eleven and twelve thousand men. General Todleben had confided the conduct of the attack to General Scobeleff, sending him his own aide-de-camp, Colonel Melnikoff, one of the most promising officers of the Russian army, in order to direct the engineering works once the positions were taken.

"Monte Verto" is a high ridge of mountain to the south-west of Bretove, difficult of access at all times, and inconceivably so under the heavy and continuous fire of an enemy so determined as is the Turk. To scale this mountain and wrest from him the position which he had already strongly fortified was the object of the attack. Its importance was the consolidation of the line running from the batteries under Grivitz through the villages of Radisevo and Bretove, down to the River Wld, the southern segment of the belt now encircling Plevna.

Although the actual attack in front did not commence until after dark, a flank movement had been in operation forty-eight hours previously, and a large body of troops had been in movement on left flank in order to turn the enemy should he endeavour, in the event of his positions being taken, to retreat towards the south.

The attack in front was made in this wise: at half-past six in the evening of one of the darkest and foggiest of all November's foggy evenings, a continuous chain of sharpshooters, embracing in an advancing semi-circle the whole of the mountain it was about to attack, and backed at intervals by small columns of support, moved without firing towards the summit of the "Monte Verto." Within two hundred yards of their starting point they were perceived by the Turks, who met their advance with a perfect hail of bullets, and yells that beat all description. The Russian advance pressed steadily onwards, opening a running fire on the enemy; but finding the fire increasing, and that the Turks were advancing out of their positions down on them, a halt was ordered until the Russian line could be formed in rear. Then Scobeleff, surrounded by his staff, rode round the line of sharpshooters, to the point where the actual charge to gain the summit was to be made, and urging them himself, the whole dashed forward, and under a very hail of bullets the advance gained the crest of the hill immediately in front of the trenches, and pits held by the enemy, some two hundred yards back. "Blast," along the whole attacking line was then given by signal, in order to bring to the front a storming party composed of a hundred volunteers picked amidst a thousand who that day had offered themselves to charge into the *togments* of the Turks in advance of their main line and take them from them. This forlorn hope did what it had undertaken to do, doing it at the point of the bayonet, so that the crest of the hill being fairly occupied, at half-past twelve of the morning of the 10th Colonel Melnikoff and the officers of the engineers with him were able to lay down the line of trenches to be occupied by the Russian main line, and a veritable Turkish battalions advancing in extended line space in hand soon threw up the necessary breastwork; and by two the Russians were able to offer a check to the rapidly increasing fire of the Turks, who had brought forward two field batteries, and were evidently being strongly reinforced. So many as remained of the one hundred volunteers holding the Turkish *togments* were ordered to vacate them in order to give a clear sweep to the fire of the Russian main body in the trenches, and at three of the morning the battle recommenced in real earnest. The Turks, finding themselves unable to dislodge their enemy by a direct front attack, towards their men and advanced steadily towards the left of the Russian positions, halting as they did so, and firing volleys by companies of the whole line at every one hundred yards. They succeeded in actually turning the Russian left, which, obliged to fall back on the centre, was at one moment in deadly peril of being cut off from the main body, and would have been had not the Yartovski Regiment (already mentioned as being in reserve) advanced in closed line at right angles to the Russian centre, steadied the left, and by a deadly fire checked the advance of the Turks. At the same time Scobeleff, pushing all his reserves into action, extended his left wing so as in time to overlap the right of the enemy, who, whilst keeping up to the last a most murderous fire, were gradually forced back, leaving the Russians masters of the outer trench, and a portion of the summit of the "Monte Verto."

The utter darkness of the night, the yells, oaths, and cries of the soldiers on both sides mingling with the piercing shriek of the dying, the moaning of the wounded, and the hoarse calls of command of the company officers ordering volley firing, made sounds which beggar all description. At one time the rifles on either side were not sixty yards apart, and as they vomited forth their light and lead the flash would glister for a moment on the fierce, dusky faces of the Turks and the eager, anxious countenances of the Russians; and then for another moment a darkness which could be felt to be succeeded by another flash, and so on through fourteen long mortal hours. But Monte Verto was won, and the death roll was not so great considering the difficulties of the attack—three hundred and sixteen killed. I do not know how many wounded; but this I know, that General Scobeleff was of that number, though I am happy to say he is fast recovering.

Strong lines of entrenchment were thrown up on the positions taken by the Turks, apparently in no wise discouraged, endeavoured to retake them, and suffered great loss in consequence, charging as they did without shelter or cover up to the Russian breastworks, and exposed to the fire over an open field from the Russian front and flanks; they are, however, now quiet, and very busy casting up fresh redoubts, which, to the number of twelve new ones, now face the Russian line before Bretove, one of them being not more than one hundred and fifty yards distant.

Quotations.

Hongkong, February 5, 1878.

OPTUM.—New Patna, cash...\$590 a 695

" Old Patna, cash... None

" New Benares, cash...\$58 a 560

" Old Benares, cash... None

" New Malwa, cash... 695

" Allowance... 700

" Old Malwa, cash... 715

" Allowance... 715

QUICKSILVER... 64.50

SALT PETRE... 6.30 a 6.50

Exchange.

Bank, on demand... 3/108

" 30 days' sight... 3/108

" 6 months' sight... 3/112

Credit, ... 3/112

Documentary, 6 months' sight... 3/112

Bombay, demand Rupees... 224

Calcutta, ... 224

Shanghai, demand... 712

" 30 days... 724

Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 2... 10 1/2

Spectacles... 10 1/2

Marion... 10 1/2

Gold Leaf... 10 1/2

English Sovereigns... 5.04

Australian Sovereigns... 5.04

Discount... 6 to 7

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 50 prem... \$1,800

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,800

China Traders' Ins. Co., \$5,300

Chinese Insurance Co., \$280

Yongtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 615

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 860

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$700

China Fire Ins. Co., \$1,200

H.K. & W. Dock Co., 2 1/2 dls.

H.K. & M. S. Dock Co., 12 dls.

Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 23

Hongkong Gas Co., \$75

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65

Chinese Imperial Loan, \$104.15

Do. 1877, \$108.5/

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, February 5, 1878.

BAROMETER—9 A.M.... 80.400

Do. 1 P.M.... 80.326

Do. 4 P.M.... 80.850

THERMOMETER—9 A.M.... 51 1/2

Do. 1 P.M.... 52

Do. 4 P.M.... 50

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.... 52

Do. Do. 1 P.M.... 50

Do. Do. 4 P.M.... 50

Do. Maximum... 63

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 7th February,
1878, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. *SINDH*, Commandant BRUNET,
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 6th February, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 28, 1878. 107



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suer, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
MONGOLIA, Captain COLEMAN, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 14th February,
at Noon.

Tes and General Cargo for London, will
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878. 104

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on or about FRIDAY, the 1st March,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 28th Instant. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 17, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1878. 101

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

At the MEETING held on the 12th
Instant at Messrs Dodd & Co.'s
Offices, the following RESOLUTIONS
were carried—
1. That the affairs of the said Dodd
& Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement,
and not in Bankruptcy.
2. That FRANCIS CHAMBERLAIN be, and he
is hereby appointed Trustee.
3. That E. ASKEW and EDWARD
PRADE be, and they are hereby appointed a
Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the
Estate, is requested, will be Paid to the
order of the Undersigned.
E. CHOMLEY,
Trustee for the Estate of
Dodd & Co.
Amoy, January 14, 1878.

Intimations.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Pho-
tographs Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex S. S. *Tigre*, Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors,
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes.
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.
Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ANYON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya West, or to Mr. FAT JAC, at 30, King
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877. 1019

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL at
the Rate of FIVE TAELS per
SHARE will be made to Shareholders of
record on the 1st October, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.
Warrants will be delivered by the Under-
signed to Shareholders or their lawful
representatives on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th
Instant, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 3, Queen's Road Central,
with Godowns attached.
House No. 2, Peddar's Hill.
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1,
D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Three Offices, in Club Chambers.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 19, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matched, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

INSURANCES.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....TL 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date.....TL 725,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq., O. KRESS, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq., O. LUOS, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARNES BROTHERS & Co.

Hongkong, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.
Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)
NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPIC & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
FANG YIM, Merchant.

HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yik On Fung, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lat Sing Fung, Merchant.
CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOW OKAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. 1028

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The Third,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1866.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Statistics of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name	Flag	Tons	Date of Arrival	Consignees or Agents	Destination	Remarks
Albany	Brit.	356	Jan. 27	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Halphong	K'loon Dock
Amoy	Brit.	376	Jan. 27	Stiemssen & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Argyll	Brit.	1274	Feb. 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Arratoon Apoor	Brit.	1392	Feb. 1	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Atalanta	Brit.	783	Jan. 28	Stiemssen & Co.	Saloon	
Batavia	Brit.	1421	Jan. 21	Meyer & Co.	Australian Ports	Co'stan Dock
Batavia	Brit.	838	Jan. 21	J. Y. V. Shaw	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1308	Feb. 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	At'deen Dock
Batavia	Brit.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Achong	Shanghai	At'deen Dock
Batavia	Brit.	937	Feb. 1	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Shanghai	At'deen Dock
Batavia	Brit.	686	Feb. 1	Wing Kee & Co.	Shanghai	At'deen Dock
Batavia	Brit.	648	Feb. 1	Stiemssen & Co.	Shanghai	At'deen Dock
Batavia	Brit.	317	Jan. 26	Kwong Lee Yuen	Shanghai	At'deen Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1286	Feb. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Bangkok	To-morrow
Batavia	Brit.	670	Jan. 28	Yuen Fat Hong	Coast Ports	At'deen Dock
Batavia	Brit.	864	Feb. 1	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	202	Jan. 30	Benedict & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	895	Jan. 27	J. Y. V. Shaw	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1243	Dec. 23	H. Kier & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1024	Jan. 25	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	393	Jan. 27	Stiemssen & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	388	Feb. 1	Kwok Achong	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1025	Feb. 1	Stiemssen & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	864	Feb. 1	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	500	Oct. 30	Ramados & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1201	Jan. 29	H. Kier & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	48	Sept. 1	Insurance Company	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	714	Dec. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1907	Feb. 1	Messageries Maritimes	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1074	Feb. 1	Stiemssen & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1036	Jan. 29	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1824	Feb. 1	Butterfield & Swire	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1003	Feb. 1	Messageries Maritimes	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	478	Feb. 1	Wing Lung Hing	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	289	Jan. 26	Kwok Achong	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1460	Jan. 16	Messageries Maritimes	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	728	Jan. 16	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	343	Dec. 27	Rozario & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	308	Feb. 1	Chinese	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1100	Jan. 23	Battles & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	326	Sept. 6	Wieler & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	837	Dec. 8	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	891	Nov. 14	Carlowitz & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	447	Jan. 7	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	727	Jan. 8	Chinese	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1053	Dec. 4	Russell & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	592	Jan. 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	998	Nov. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	840	Nov. 25	Melchers & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	341	Jan. 28	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	384	Dec. 17	Russell & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1379	Oct. 26	Meyer & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	696	Jan. 6	Stiemssen & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1448	Jan. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	852	Jan. 28	Landstein & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	656	Feb. 4	Chinese	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	968	Oct. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	541	Feb. 1	Chinese	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	584	Dec. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	150	Sept. 25	Insurance Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	320	Jan. 31	Meyer & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	818	Jan. 7	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	369	Dec. 3	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	941	Jan. 22	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	798	Dec. 23	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	813	Jan. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	240	Jan. 18	Carlowitz & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1336	Jan. 19	Battles & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	337	Nov. 30	Wieler & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	638	Jan. 16	Carlowitz & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1505	Jan. 23	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	815	Jan. 23	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	456	Dec. 2	H. Kier & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	472	Dec. 22	Chinese	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	656	Dec. 22	Chinese	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	1876	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Batavia	Brit.	973	Jan. 16	Meyer & Co.	Manila	K'